Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES.

FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. OCT. 31, 1856.

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The Drum Thieves.

Tune—Camptown Races.

We have two racers on the course, Du, Dah,
We're bound to beat the Woolly Horse, Du, Dah,
Our Wooly friends have won'drous powers, Du, Dah,
In stealing things at midnight hours, Du Dah, Du,
Chorus—We're bound to drum all night,
We're bound to drum all day,
'Till we drum that thieving rascal up
That stole our drum away.

They stole our drum from Fisher's shop—
They thought they'd make our music stop.
In eighteen hundred and fifty-two
They tried to spike our cannon, too.
Chorus.

They thought they'd beat us "locos" then
But we made the cannon roar again;
The most they do is steal and brag,
They lately stole another Flag.
Chorus.

They tried to steal our platform, too.
But did not get this trick quite through;
They only got the rotten plank
And down to the bottom they all sank.
Chorus.

Sam is dead and with them sunk,
He was so rotten that he stunk—
Now Sambo man's their woolly crew
For some are black and others blue.
Chorus.

Old Buck will run o'er bush and breaks,
He'll clear the course and sweep the steaks.
The Woolly horse must run behind,
Because he's like his party, blind.
Chorus.

The Elephant's too slow to travel,
Poor old chap must scratch the gravel.
For Filmore now there is no use,
And Donelson's a poor excuse.
Chorus.

But we'll send their mongrel crew,
The black and white, the green and blue,
Far up the stream they call SALT RIVER,
And leave them there to shake and shiver.
Chorus.

DAVID W. PENCIL.

Napier Township.

Read!!

AN APPEAL FOR THE UNION.

Ex-Secretary Walker has recently written a letter on the impending crisis in our political affairs, which has produced, and is still producing a powerful impression upon the public mind. It is written with all the clearness, earnestness, and force for which the writer is distinguished, and abounds in passages of heart-stirring eloquence of the purest and most elevated character. The crowded state of our columns alone prevents us from giving insertion to the entire letter, which occupies a pamphlet of sixteen octavo pages. The character of this remarkable production may be inferred from the following thrilling and patriotic appeal, which closes the letter.

"Let those of the North who tell you there is no danger shrink from the fearful responsibility they have assumed ere the evil day shall come upon us. They tell us there is no danger—that they have heard this cry before of danger to the Union; but there is no peril.—None in 1820, none in 1833, none in 1850, and the warnings of Washington were a delusion. Why, then, did they call Henry Clay, the great pacificator, and announce that thrice he had saved his country? How saved the Union if it never was in danger? But it was imperiled, and it was saved by measures adopted by votes of the North and the South. But now the Union between the North and the South, so far as the votes for the sectional candidates of the so-called 'republican' party is concerned, *is already dissolved*; for no man anticipates a solitary electoral vote for those candidates in any State in the South; but this controversy is to be settled exclusively in favor of and by the exclusive vote of the North; and the rights, wishes, and interests of the South are to be wholly disregarded.

"Beware, my countrymen ere it is too late how you adopt these perilous counsels. Give no vote that puts the Union in the slightest peril. Make no such fearful experiment.—Friends of the Union, of all parties, our enemies have combined; they have fused, and under their united efforts the pillars of the Constitution and the Union are rocking to their base, and we may have assembled in November next for the last time under our country's flag, and as citizens of a common Union. The enemies of the Union have united, and why should we be seperated? The flag of the North 'American' party as they call themselves, is trailing in the dust, and is replaced by the Black 'Republican' standard. Your leaders have surrendered the American flag, and taken in exchange the African banner. They have capitulated at discretion; they have surrendered your candidates and principles, and demand your votes for the candidates and platform of the Black Republican party. Friends of the Union, come and unite with us to save the Union! Come, without any surrender of principles on your part or ours, to the rescue of our country. In my inmost soul I believe that James Buchanan is the only man on whom, in sufficient force, the friends of the Union can unite to save the country.

"Come Democrats, come Whigs, come friends of the Union of every party—come to the rescue of that Union, which James Buchanan loves so well, and to preserve which the patriot statesman of Pennsylvania has given a long life of devoted service. Come, my brothers, give me your hand; let us save the country first, and then settle, at some future election, the administrative measures about which we now differ. Come in the name of our common country, now in the agony of an approaching convulsion!—Come in the name of the Constitution and the Union, now subjected to imminent peril!—Come in memory of the commingled blood of the North and the South poured out on the battle fields of the revolution! Come in the name of liberties of the world, which would be crushed by the fall of the American Union! Come with the farewell warnings of Washington on your lips, and imprinted on your hearts—not in sectional array of the North against the South, but in the glorious panoply of our whole country, from North to South, from East to West! Let the thirty-one columns wheel into line, and with the same inspiring battle-cry, pealing from rank to rank, re-echoing from State to State, THE UNION—TO THE RESCUE! Let us together march to the polls, as our fathers did in the hour of peril, to the music and flag of the Union."

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA!

The election in this State closed on Tuesday, the 14th instant, and the Democracy have achieved by far the most brilliant victory ever known in the political annals of the country.—We have a majority on the joint ballot in the Legislature; in the Congressional delegation we have made a gain of ten members: we have elected our Commissioner, our Auditor General, and Surveyor General, by a majority of over three thousand. This is a victory over one of the most wicked coalitions and corrupt combinations. Seldom, if ever, were more discordant materials brought together to defeat the Democracy of the Old Keystone—and never was a more unholy "union of factions" more signally defeated. The friends of the Constitution and the Union rallied around the standard of Democracy with an enthusiasm and devotion, beyond all praise, and worthy of all imitation—and notwithstanding the contemptible "union"—that miserable bargain and sale of cliques—the noble hearted Democracy have achieved an equally splendid and decisive triumph.

The result is gratifying to every lover of his country. Especially so, because attained when every adverse influence was exerted in its fullest power. They prove that to meet those influences with patriotic determination, is certainly to defeat them. They make it our duty so to meet them in the approaching and final contest. They give us an assurance that if met again, they will again be defeated.

It is in our power, by the exertion which the crisis demands, largely to strengthen, in every county in the Commonwealth, the Democratic vote—to increase the present democratic majority, and to diminish those of our abolition opponents—every citizen must, from his own knowledge of his own neighborhood, be well assured. Let him then assay himself resolutely and promptly to the task. Let it be the individual duty of every man who loves the Constitution of his country, personally to promote the success of the democratic electoral ticket, and he will confer a lasting benefit to his country. Immediate, complete, effective organization, in every neighborhood, in every school district, in every township, in every county—that which unites all in a common effort, diffuses information, inspires confidence and insures triumph—is demanded from us all, for the brief period to elapse before this contest ends. Is there a Democrat in Pennsylvania, who in his sphere, will neglect to give his aid to effect it? To ask the question, is to receive the answer.—To act in the spirit of that answer is to secure the vote of our State, by a majority, not merely such as that of the late election, but such as numbers and in moral and political influence will give to her voice the weight long accorded to it, with ready assent, by the whole country.

That the struggle is one involving principles vital to the preservation of the Union and the Constitution no language of ours is needed to declare. No previous Presidential election has surpassed or even equalled it in importance.—The true color, and character, and object of the party which strives to place John C. Fremont at the head of the Republic are not matters of mere speculation, or assertion, or partizan allegation. They are matters of record. They are presented by the American people in an authentic, tangible, indisputable shape, in the proceedings of the last Congress, led on by Giddings, Burlingame, Campbell and other rank Abolitionists.

On no other State does the importance of this contest devolve more than on the citizens of Pennsylvania. To guard our country from the bloody influence of the abolitionists and disunionists effectually depends upon the people of the Old Keystone. Be not wanting to the occasion. The result of the election just passed by, affords the augury—nay, the certainty of triumphant success. Let no impulse of patriotic zeal be unheeded. In that event, the glory will attend on the Democracy of Pennsylvania of having secured a triumph, not inferior in its ultimate consequences to any which their energies have secured.—*Pittsburg Union.*

AWFUL PUNISHMENT.—The Chinese Repository tells of a strange kind of death punishment which was inflicted on a Chinese criminal who had committed a dreadful murder. He was wound with cotton, saturated with tallow, places being left for him to breathe. He was then dipped like a monster candle, until he presented a mass of tallow. In this way he was stuck up on his father's grave, lighted, and kept burning until his body was consumed by slow degrees.

Speech of Fletcher Webster!

the only Son of Daniel Webster, delivered at Lancaster, the home of James Buchanan!

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Thank God I can say so still! I am happy to meet you. I thank you for the flattering manner in which you have received me. It gives me joy, citizens of Lancaster, to meet here many distinguished gentlemen who will address you, and from whose words of eloquence and wisdom you will derive new resolution in support of your patriotic cause, but it particularly gives me joy to meet here the son of an illustrious statesman now no more. (Applause.) He also told you, and he told others of your fellow-citizens in other places, that he was a quiet farmer, living upon his place in Kentucky.

[The Keystone Club, escorted by the Wheatland Club of Lancaster, at 4 o'clock, here filed into the square, having just arrived from Philadelphia. The Club was preceded by the Pennsylvania Cornet Band, *and numbered about* 4000 *Democrats*. As this large body of men marched up to the meeting, the enthusiasm was unbounded. The sturdy yeomanry of Lancaster received the citizens of Philadelphia with shout after shout of joy, and as they gazed upon the banner at the head of the Club, bearing the inscription, "Philadelphia salutes the home of Pennsylvania's favorite Son," they pushed forward to embrace their brethren, and give them a heartfelt welcome.]

MR. WEBSTER—When I was interrupted, I was referring to the distinguished gentleman who preceded me. He told you he never was in political life. I am myself no politician and no orator. I have made but one political speech in sixteen years. I only desire peace and the protection of the laws, and prefer the quiet comforts of my home to the excitement of political strife. What brings me here? What brings me, a citizen of Massachusetts, on this platform with the gentleman from Kentucky, to meet you the citizens of Lancaster? What motive, what common cause has drawn us, without concert or combination, or correspondence, voluntarily here, but the education and the principles we received from our great fathers, who have gone before us—to love and stand by the Union. (Great applause.) Why, gentlemen, believing as we do, that the perpetuity of this Union is threatened, and seeing the dreadful storm impending over us, which may burst upon us with destructive fury if we had sat down listless and folded our arms, you would have expected, and we would have expected our fathers to rise from their graves and denounce us. (Cheers.) We are but discharging a sacred duty which we owe to our God, our country, and the glorious principles for which our fathers battled, when we come forward and lend our aid to the only party which can save the Constitution and the Union. (Cheers.)

My friends, I am no orator, but I will with your permission, have a little plain talk with you. I need not tell you that I have been a Whig, and I suppose it is equally unnecessary for me to say that I am not ashamed to own it. No doubt there are a great many before me who hold a similar position with myself. All of you certainly could not have been originally Democrats or there never would have been a Whig vote in Lancaster county. (Tremendous applause.) Well, to you original Democrats as well as to the old line Whigs with whom I lately acted, I would address myself for a few moments, and give you the faith that is in me for being here, on this platform to-day, and the reasons which have influenced me in my determination, and which I suppose have influenced other persons equally disinterested.

Fellow-citizens of Lancaster! At the opening of this campaign politics had become so involved and intricate that I did not know where I stood, and my first inquiry was where to go. The Whig party in Massachusetts, as in the country, was entirely dispersed. It only carried four States at the last Presidential election, and was so utterly defeated that it never seemed likely to recover sufficiently to make another nomination. In the upper branch of the Legislature of Massachusetts there was not one Whig, and but one in the lower branch. I believe the Democratic party had but one representative in the Legislature also, and the question was which of the two great parties had the majority, which was decided at last in favor of the Democracy, their representative weighing the most. [Laughter and applause.] My inquiry then was where to go? The Whig party was disbanded and swept from the face of the country by such a tornado of popular misapprehension as was never before witnessed in the United States from the foundation of the government to the present day. A party nominating Mr. Fremont upon sectional grounds entirely, in a convention at which no Southern gentleman could by any possibility be present, and upon principles of bitter hostility to the South. The Fremont Convention declared a dissolution of all political connection with the South by their nomination, and therefore no Union man could act with them! I held on like a prudent man, until the Democratic party made its nomination at Cincinnati, and when the telegraphic voices communicated the intelligence that Mr. Buchanan was nominated as the representative of principles which my father had spent his life in advocating, the lightning was not half so long in bringing the news, as I was in taking my position. (Enthusiastic applause.) As soon as the issues of the campaign were clearly defined, when the question of Union or Disunion was deliberately presented to the American people, and it became evident that bold and shameless demagogues who controlled Fremont and the Republican party had determined to make a fearful struggle to succeed in their treasonable designs, it became the duty of every man who loved his country to array himself under the banner of that party in whose ranks he could do the most service, and render the most assistance in defeating fanaticism, and maintaining the Union and the Constitution entire. (Renewed applause.) I know that the Republican leaders deny that disunion would follow in the event of the election of Fremont. We do not charge that it will, but we may well be apprehensive of the success of an idea which is hostility to one section of the Union, and a determination to deprive that section of all its rights under the Constitution, and may well implore the people of this country not to lend their aid to a party which would bring the Union into such imminent danger. Fellow-citizens, if you see a man blowing a coal, do you not conclude that he is doing so to lighten a flame, and is it not an insult to our common sense for these men to tell us that they do not mean disunion when they are progressing in this manner? There are some among the Black Republicans, no doubt, who do not mean disunion, but hovering upon their flanks are the Phillipses, Parkers, Pillsburys, Garrisons, Greeleys, Burlingames and Wilsons, shouting them on like Indians upon the prairies, driving masses of buffaloes into a pitfall, and these men, honest and true, are deluded into the snare, and flying from imaginary danger in the rear, are rushing into absolute death in front. (Applause.) In this critical state of affairs, I deem it my duty to do what I can to defeat the doings of these bad men, and to preserve the peace and prosperity which we are now enjoying under an equal government, and which I solemnly believe can only be done by the election of Jas. Buchanan. (Cheers.) I never doubted the result. With such principles and such a leader, the Democratic party must succeed, and after the 4th of November next, our national flag will still float as it has ever floated triumphantly over the Republic, without one stripe erased or a single star obscured. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Fellow-citizens of Lancaster, and my old Whig friends, there are other considerations which influence me in giving my support to the leader of the Democratic party in this contest. What are the qualifications requisite for a President? It will require very little observation to convince you that the most brilliant talents do not qualify a man for the Presidential chair, but the longest practical experience consistent with the greatest bodily vigor that can be found in any one person, are required to execute the duties and endure the fatigues of the office. Why, gentlemen, a President may be chosen by an almost unanimous vote, and having the support of every journal in the country, and before he has been in office one week, there will be an opposition raised to his administration. In the first place he has to make his appointments, and in making them, he will surely do as Louis Napoleon did, make nine enemies and one ungrateful man. Very well, the first thing brought to his notice is that a newspaper which formerly supported him, say the Freeport *Eagle*, is out upon him. [Laughter.]—Naturally surprised and indignant, he inquires the cause, and is told that he did not give the editor or his brother an office for which he applied. The Freeport *Eagle* is then discarded, and thus goes on one paper after another arraying itself against the President until he will not open a paper until he knows it is friendly. This is a fact. To be President a man should possess a vast knowledge of men and things, which a long experience in public life can alone give, in order to fit him for a wise selection of advisers and a successful administration of public affairs. The experience is the result of a lifetime; and when we find a man who possesses it, together with undying love and devotion to the Union, we have found one who is qualified for the Presidency, and whom for our country's sake and our own we should elevate to that exalted position. Now, gentlemen, there is no man living who has so much ability and such long and varied experience in public affairs, as your countryman, James Buchanan. [Tremendous applause.] Mr. Benton has been as long in public life, but has been almost always in one branch of the National Legislature; but Mr. Buchanan has served long in the House of Representatives, long in the Senate, has been on foreign service abroad, and for one term served in the Department of State, always reflecting honor upon his State and country and credit upon himself. [Cheers.] Where can you find any one now living who can say as much for himself or has any one to say it for him? We should all feel proud of our leader and of his eminent qualifications for the office for which he is a candidate. If we look over the history of the country, we will hardly turn over a page of it, for the last forty years, in which the name of Mr. Buchanan does not appear. (Applause.) There he stands for the last forty years, side by side with the greatest and most illustrious men of the country. (Renewed applause.) If any one of his distinguished compeers were now living, if the great sage of Ashland, if Calhoun, of South Carolina, or Webster, were still in the midst of their countrymen, to advise and guide them, they would be the first to do justice to his great and unsurpassed talents, and use their herculean energies in securing his success in this crisis.

[Cheers.]

SCENE ON A R. R. CAR.—On one of the Rail road trains coming into this city on Wednesday, a curious scene was witnessed. Two young Fremonters had secured seats together, but having occasion to leave the car for a moment at a station left their coats in the seats. A colored pair came in, and the male suggested the propriety of removing the coats and taking possession of the seat, which she very deliberately did. The young men soon returned and informed the lady that the seat was taken.—She replied that she was aware of that, for she "*took it.*" Some words passed between them, when a Buchanan man shouted that nobody but a border ruffian would treat a colored lady in that way; and declared that it was an insult to Fremont and Freedom, to question her right to the seat. About this time the man came along taking the vote. He asked the young men, who still lingered near their seat, for their votes. They declared for Fillmore, one adding that he should hereafter "*sustain the Fugitive Slave Law.*" We think he was prejudiced against color.—*Milwaukie News.*

Pulpit Politics.

The *Rochester Union* says that the Rev. J. Watts, pastor of St. John's Methodist church, preached a Fremont sermon on Sunday. He opened by offering a sort of apology for what he was about to say, urging that the times did not permit of silence. A number of the members of the church left the house on the announcement being made, including ladies. At the close of the sermon, or previous to the dismissal of the congregation, Mr. W. gave notice that somebody would deliver an Abolition lecture at Corinthian Hall on that (Sunday) evening. The same paper "improves" the occasion of the great Democratic triumph in Pennsylvania by the following seasonable advice and reflections:

"We trust the Pennsylvania election will restore our 'Republican' friends to their senses—the political clergy to an observance of the decencies and proprieties of their station—and the rabid, both lay and clerical, to a recognition of the rights of a common humanity and a common destiny in those who differ with them on political issues. These latter have treated Democrats as the enemies of the human race and the proscribed of God. They have scoffed at the idea that a Democrat can be a Christian or a lover of his country; they have treated him as an outlaw, whose opinions, principles, and sensibilities it were a merit to treat with scorn and contempt.

"We trust that such men will now be restored to reason. We desire to consider, as we have always considered, the mass of our countrymen as one in patriotism and purpose—as all equally deserving the confidence of their fellow-men and the favor of their God. While we severally differ in our views of public policy and our preferences for men, let us assiduously cultivate sentiments of mutual confidence and respect, nor ever permit ourselves to doubt that the great mass of our countrymen are good patriots and good citizens, seeking to promote the public welfare, though slightly variant instrumentalities and antagonistic organizations."

Gov. Pollock taking his Position.

The agony is over. The world is at length enlightened. Gov. Pollock has shown his hand. He has avowed himself a Woolly-head and an admirer of the Woolly-horse. The fusionists had a ratification meeting at Harrisburg on Tuesday, after the adjournment of the Convention, when Gov. Pollock delivered an address approving their action and beseeching his friends to vote the ticket. He would not, perhaps, have found courage to take the step but for the encouragement of the "choice-spirits" he found present—Thaddy Stevens, Charles B. Penrose, Ex-Gov. Ritner, and others, who have gone through the wars, and in whose leadership His Excellency has faith. But is it not sufficient to excite alarm among the honest men of every party, when these political gamblers, who have earned for themselves an immortality of infamy, gather in their old haunts at Harrisburg to plot, deceive and betray the people. It was these very men who instigated and practiced the stupendous frauds of former years—these men who proclaimed their purpose to "treat the election as though it had not been held"—these men who never knew political honesty—and it is these men who now, after having been hidden for years in their own corruption and loathsomeness, come forth again rank with infamy to plot treason to the Union, and to seek to persuade the people to follow their leadership. But it will avail them little. Those only will act with them who are thorough Abolitionists and Disunionists at heart, and the perfidy of Gov. Pollock in consorting with them will consign him hereafter to hopeless obscurity and the contempt of the great mass of those who elevated him to his present position. The people, forewarned as to the plottings of Stevens, Penrose, and Ritner, will take good care to defeat their treasonable designs.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

THE BLOODY VICTORY IN BALTIMORE.

In order to show what was done in Baltimore at Tuesday's election, we copy the following extraordinary statement of facts from the Baltimore Republican and Argus, of Wednesday evening:

"In the 4th Ward Know-Nothingism reigned triumphant, as will be seen by reference ro the returns of that Ward. Scarcely a naturalized citizen was suffered to cast his vote there; peaceable Democrats, whilst standing near the polls conversing in a quiet, friendly manner, were set upon by huge-fisted desperadoes, and driven away from the neighborhood. One young man, a Democrat, was saved from being roughly handled by police officers McCartney and Barton, who effectually protected him from the meditated onslaught. These two gentlemen, indeed, so far as we observed, in that instance at least, acted with a fairness and impartiality worthy of all praise, especially as so few parellels to their conduct was observed during the day.

Such was the force of the Know-Nothing shoulder-hitters, however, in the Ward, that we doubt whether the police—notwithstanding their inclinations—would have been enabled to let the Democratic voters deposit their ballots. In the First Ward the "Blood Tubs" of Laudenslager's Hill, very officiously took possession of the polls, and it was only according to their imperial will and pleasure, that a Democrat was suffered, occasionally, to deposit a vote. Scores upon scores of Democrats were driven away without being suffered to vote by these precious custodants of the elective franchise. In the Eighteenth Ward, early in the morning, the chiefs of the Know-Nothing regions held an out-door caucus, and very modestly resolved that the Democrats should not be allowed to vote until their own party had been enabled to cast their ballots in full. This very reasonable determination was adhered to as far as possible, as the unusually small Democratic vote cast in that Ward yesterday, will indicate most conclusively.

"In short, in every Ward where the Know-Nothings, aided generally by their police, could show an aggressive front, they never failed so to do, and stopped every Democratic ballot that they possibly could, by hook, by crook, by threats or by intimidations."

Col. John W. Forney.

The Washington *Star* pays the following compliment to the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in Pennsylvania:

Too much praise for the result of the recent contest in Pennsylvania cannot be awarded to the State Central Committee of that State, and its indefatigable and able Chairman, Col. John W. Forney. They worked as men never before worked in a political canvass, and infused throughout the whole State, among the active men of the Democratic party, their own untiring and unconquerable spirit. For the last six weeks, at least, they hardly took time to eat their meals. They were as familiar with the condition of affairs in every precinct of nearly every county of the great Commonwealth as any Democratic politician at its immediate centre could be, and were at all times competent to every emergency of its position or requirements. Never before have we entertained so high an impression of the abilities of Col. Forney as forces itself on our mind as the result of our knowledge of the history of that Committee's labor and efficiency in this remarkable canvass though we had previously seen him tried in many a political fiery furnace, indeed.

The Union Safe!

ALL DEMOCRATIC!

The Union-loving men are carrying everything before them!

☞CONNECTICUT has gone Democratic!

☞DELAWARE has gone Democratic!

☞FLORIDA has gone Democratic!

☞MICHIGAN has gone Democratic!

☞SOUTH CORCLINA has gone Democratic!

☞INDIANA has gone Democratic!

☞NEWARK CITY has gone Democratic!

☞PENNSYLVANIA has gone Democratic!

☞OHIO; in this State, although the vote is not all in, enough is known, to show that the Democrats have gained many members of Congress.

Wilson Reilly.

Several weeks ago we declined to defend Mr. REILLY against the attacks of his enemies, saying he would carry every county in the District, and that would be vindication enough for any man. We prophesied truly. Mr. Reily has carried every county in the District. His majorities are as follows:

Adams:	41
Franklin,	43
Fulton,	262
Bedford,	123
Juniata,	40
	509

The Value of a Fine Lady.

Once I assisted at the *soiree dansantee* of the Countess of Fritterfield. The most brilliant star in that galaxy of fashion was the young and lovely Marchionness of Fiddledale. I saw her dancing in the hall. Around her snowy brow were set five hundred pounds; for such would have been the answer of any jeweller to the question, "what are those diamonds?" With the gentle adulations of her bosom, there rose and fell exactly thirty pounds and ten shillings.—The sum she wore in the guise of a brooch of gold and enamel.

Her fairy form was invested in ten guineas, represented by a slip of lilac satin; and this was overlaid by thirty guineas more in two skirts of white lace. Tastefully disposed down each side of the latter, were six half crowns; which so many bows of purple ribbon had come to. The lower margins of the thirty guinea skirts were edged with eleven additional guineas, the value of some eight yards of silver fringe a quarter of a yard in depth. Her taper waist, taking zone and clasp together, I calculated to be confined by forty pounds sterling.—Her delicately-rounded arms, the glove of spotless kid being added to the gold bracelet which encircled the little wrist, may be said to have been adorned with twenty-two pounds five and sixpence, and, putting the silk and satin at the lowest figure, I should say that she wore fourteen and sixpence on her feet. Thus, altogether, was this thing of light, this creature of loveliness arrayed from top to toe, exclusively of little sundries, in six hundred and forty-eight pounds eleven shillings.—*Jos. Hume.*

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—AN OLD MAN BURNT TO DEATH.—On Friday afternoon last, a horrible accident occurred in the village of Evansburg, Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, by which an old man named John Slough, a resident of that township, was burned to death. He was out riding with his daughter; the latter got out of the carriage in Evansburg, to do an errand—leaving her father sitting in the carriage. During her absence the old gentleman struck a match, for the purpose of lighting a segar, but which he accidentally dropped among the straw in the bottom of the carriage, and immediately caught fire. The fire communicated to his clothing, and before assistance could be rendered, they were entirely burned from his body. He lived but a short time afterward.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 31, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Electors at Large.

Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson M'Candless.

District Electors.

George W. Nebinger.	Abraham Edinger.
Pierce Butler.	Reuben Wilber,
Edward Wartman.	George A. Crawford.
Wm. H. Witte.	James Black.
John McNair.	Henry J. Stahle.
John H. Brinton.	John D. Roddy.
David Laury.	Jacob Turney.
Charles Kessler.	J. A. J. Buchanan.
James Patterson.	William Wilkins.
Isaac Slenker.	James G. Campbell.
Francis W. Hughes.	Thomas Cunningham.
Thomas Osterhout.	John Kvatley.

Vincent Phelps.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

The following gratifying letter was received by the Secretary of State, day before yesterday. We hasten to lay it before our readers, that the glad tidings may be heard which announce authoritatively that peace and quiet have been restored in Kansas. Comment on the energy, promptness, and firmness on the part of Gov. Geary, which have brought about this happy result, is unnecesary. His success is his highest eulogium:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Lecompton, Kansas, Oct. 10, 1856.

SIR: Your letter of the 23d ultimo, in reply to mine of the 9th, and your telegraphic despatch of the 27th ultimo, in reply to my letter of the 19th, were both received on the evening of the 8th instant.

Dispatches forwarded since the dates of those acknowledged have informed you that peace and quiet have been restored to the Territory. Not only have all large armed bodies of men been dispersed, but the smaller bands of marauders have been driven off. The roads are traveled with safety, and dwellings are secure from intrusion. For upwards of two weeks no outrages have been authentically reported. Many notorious and troublesome agitators, claiming to belong to all parties, have left the Territory, and the beneficent influence of their absence is being already very sensibly felt.

The troops sent to the North have not yet returned. It is my purpose to leave on the northern frontier a considerable portion for its protection; and the remainder of the troops will be employed to guard such other points as may seem to require it. I shall shortly proceed in person with a small body of men to the southern portion of the Territory, in pursuit of a gang of thieves who are said to be pillaging that region.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. W. GEARY,
Governor of Kansas.

To Hon. WM. L. MARCY,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality,* and *thoroughness.* We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades.* To the *first* belong the *common English Branches,* such as Reading, Orthography, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geography, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,		$4 00
"	second "	5 00
"	third "	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permenent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.

Oct. 24, 1856.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at November T. (17th day) 1856.

William Beitzell et al vs Frederick Smith et al
Charles Colfelt vs Samuel Amick
John Brideham vs Same
Isaac Grove vs Adam Rinard
Samuel Davis vs John James
D Patterson vs Samuel Vondersmith
J M Reynolds vs S M Barclay's adm'r
Philip Weisel's adm'r vs E L Anderson Esq
S M Barclay's adm'r vs George C Davis et al
Jacob Storckmins vs D B Troutman
Joshua Fuller vs Samuel Williams
Jacob Adams et al vs Josiah Kellerman
Charles Smith vs Wm Smith
Philip S. Croft vs Daniel Baker
Joseph Harbaugh vs John Harbaugh et al
Wm Smith vs Charles Smith
Isaac Hull's adm'rs vs John Hull et al
Jane Morehead et al vs Christian Naugle
Nicholas Lyons vs Samuel Davis
Rebecca Brant's use vs Valentine Wertz
Same vs D Patterson
George R. Holsinger et al vs Edward Pearson et al
Solomon Feight vs John Bowser
J Keith et al vs S Brumbaugh et al
John Cessna Esq vs John G Clark et al
James Clark vs John Burns
James Entriken vs Christian Broadstone et al
John Jackson vs John G. Hartley
Samuel Blackburn's adm vs Samuel Blackburn's Guardian
Jos Gregory's adm vs Wm Stuckey.

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothonotary.

Oct. 24, 1856.

The Result!

Bedford Co. official, 1856.

	Canal Com.	Thos. E. Cochran,	Aud. Gen.	Jacob Fry, Jr.	Sur. Gen.	Darwin Phelps,	Congress	John Rowe,	Assembly,	Bartholomew Laporte,	Co. Sur.	Wilson Reilly,	Judge.	J. Pumroy,	County Commissioners.	Cadwalader Evans,	Poor Director.	Alexander Davis,	Auditors.	John Blackburn,	Coroner.	George Elder,
Bedford Borough,	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102	109	102
Bedford Township,	206	158	210	152	210	153	210	155	210	155	210	155	210	155	210	155	210	155	210	155	210	155
Broad Top,	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63	40	63
Colerain,	142	124	143	123	144	123	144	123	144	123	144	123	144	123	144	123	144	123	144	123	144	123
Cumberland Valley,	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	6
Harrison,	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69	71	69
Hopewell,	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	102	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103
Juniata,	156	97	156	98	156	98	156	98	156	97	156	97	156	97	156	97	156	98	156	98	156	98
Liberty,	86	40	86	40	86	39	86	39	87	39	87	39	87	39	87	39	87	39	87	39	87	39
Londonderry,	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59
Monroe,	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131
Napier,	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151
Providence East,	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115
Providence West,	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201
Schellsburg Borough,	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31
Southampton,	181	61	181	61	184	61	184	61	185	61	185	61	185	61	185	61	185	61	185	61	185	61
St. Clair,	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	219
Union,	123	153	122	153	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	153
Woodberry Middle,	130	167	131	166	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	167
Woodberry South,	108	88	108	88	108	87	108	87	108	87	108	87	108	87	108	87	108	87	108	87	109	87
	2296	2171	2301	2163	2303	2156	2307	2171	2304	2165	2305	2164	2170	2311	2318	2310	2300	2158	2238	2303	2239	2195

	Assembly.	G. Nelson Smith,	John Pringle,	Dis. Atty.	W. W. Sellers,	G. H. Spang,	Co. Sur.	Samuel Kellerman,	Daniel Sams,	Judge.	A. J. Snively,	Adam Barnhart,	County Commissioners.	Henry J. Bruner,	Cadwalader Evans,	Poor Director.	Alexander Davis,	John Blackburn,	Coroner.	George Elder,	John Metzger,	Auditors.	Thomas W. Horton,	Henry B. Mock,	A. J. Reighart,	Jesse Akers,	Conner.	Lahn Hershberger,	Samuel Snively.
Bedford Borough,	110	102	111	107	111	107	111	107	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	102	102	103	103	110	109	109	109	101	101	98	105
Bedford Township,	166	209	212	210	212	210	211	211	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Broad Top,	63	45	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Colerain,	124	143	113	123	113	123	113	113	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Cumberland Valley,	6	185	6	185	6	185	6	185	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Harrison,	70	71	70	71	70	71	70	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Hopewell,	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56	103	56
Juniata,	155	98	156	98	156	98	156	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155	98	155
Liberty,	87	39	87	39	87	39	87	39	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
Londonderry,	91	59	91	59	91	59	91	59	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Monroe,	107	131	107	131	107	131	107	131	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Napier,	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	151	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Providence East,	43	115	43	115	43	115	43	115	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
Providence West,	97	201	97	201	97	201	97	201	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Schellsburg Borough,	47	31	47	31	47	31	47	31	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Southampton,	185	61	185	61	185	61	182	61	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
St. Clair,	150	219	150	219	150	219	150	150	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Union,	123	153	123	153	123	153	123	123	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
Woodberry Middle,	130	167	130	167	130	167	130	130	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
Woodberry South,	109	87	109	87	109	87	109	107	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
	2163	2093	2205	2164	2170	2311	2318	2310	2300	2158	2238	2303	2239	2195	2278	2163	2091	2301	2163	2303	2156	2207	2171	2304	2165	2161	2159	2098	2169

The Fraud.

FREEMONT AND FILMORE UNITED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

THE VILE FUSION COMPLETE.

Gov. Pollock, Ex-Governor Johnston, Thadeus Stevens, Charles B. Penrose, Andy Stewart, and all the Leaders of Know Nothingism and Abolitionism in the same Boat!

FR. JORDAN, of Bedford, at the Helm!

The richest attempt at bargain and sale has just been developed that ever disgraced the annals of Political History. After weeks and months of professed friendship for Filmore—after speaking and writing during the whole campaign—after villifying and abusing every Democrat who dared to charge upon them any attempt to fuse or unite with Fremont—the Know Nothings have openly joined the Black Republicans in the formation of an Electoral Ticket, for the purpose of defeating Mr. BUCHANAN. Charles Gibbons, Esq., of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has published a full expose of the whole scheme. He declares that the K. N. leaders promised to unite with the Republicans in forming and supporting an Electoral Ticket after the October Election, if the Republicans would support the Union Ticket at that Election.

The October Election is over, and the Union or Fusion Electoral Ticket is formed.

On the 2nd day of October, 1856, FRANCIS JORDAN, Esq., of Bedford, wrote to CHARLS GIBBONS, of Philadelphia, as follows:—

BEDFORD, Oct. 2, 1856.

CHARLES GIBBONS, ESQ—Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 30th September, inviting me to Harrisburg on the 8th inst., to make important political arrangements, is just received. I exceedingly regret that prior arrangements make it impossible for me to attend at the time designated.

You know my views, but I am afraid you are a little too fast. My conviction is that any such arrangements made before the October Election will injure us here on the County and State Ticket. The American Committee meets in your city on the evening of the 16th inst., and I will attend unless Providentially prevented. I had hoped to meet your Committee at that time and to have the necessary arrangements completed. Is not that the proper time?

Mr. King, of this place, says he will meet you on the 7th. Yours, truly,

FR. JORDAN.

Now the people of Bedford County very well know that before and after the 2nd day of October, 1856, this same FRANCIS JORDAN was travelling Bedford County making speeches for Filmore. Every Democrat who charged that he was anything else but a Simon-pure Filmore man was denounced. Their leaders in Bedford became violent and furious at the charge. Yet here we see from Mr. JORDAN'S own letter, that before this 2nd day of October, 1856, he had been in correspondence with this same Mr. GIBBONS, the head and front of Black Republicanism in Pennsylvania. Mr. JORDAN says to GIBBONS, "YOU KNOW MY VIEWS," "Are you not too fast," "On the 16th and 21st will be the proper time." And why? Because "it would injure the State and county tickets in this county if the Union Ticket should be formed before the October Election."

The Democrats charged upon the Bedford County leaders that such was their policy—such their intention and design. They denied the charge. Here we have it publicly admitted.

Was there ever such an attempt at political trickery—such artful insincerity or such glaring hypocrisy?

Freemen of Bedford County, Vote for

BUCHANAN

and save the country from the horrors attendant upon a dissolution of the Union, boldly threatened by the Abolitionists!!!

Reasons Why All Should Vote FOR JAMES BUCHANAN.

Because the Democratic party is the party of patriotism, and has ever stood by the country, maintained her cause, and upheld her rights in all her conflicts with foreign powers.

Because the Democratic party takes the Constitution for its guide—regards it as the palladium of our liberties," and its preservation as the hope and blessing of unborn millions.

Because the Democratic party "knows no North—no South—no East—no West," but regards the whole American Union as one common family: that should partake alike of the joys and blessings that belong to our glorious confederacy.

Because the Democratic party believe them capable of self-government, and declares that they shall, in their sovereign crpacity, in both State and Territory, decide and regulate their own domestic affairs—that the great doctrine of popular sovereignty shall continue, as it has ever been, one of the cardinal principles of Democracy.

Because the Democratic party is in favor of the largest liberty to all mankind—proscribes no man on account of his birthplace or religion—believes our land to be "an assylum for the oppressed of all nations"—and permits every man to "worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience."

Because the Democratic party is in favor of laying the burthens of government equally upon all classes, and of dispensing the "blessings alike upon the high and the low, the rich and the poor."

Because the Democratic party is in favor of equality of taxation—believes the rich banker should bear the same burthens as the Farmer and Mechanic, and not be made the recipient of special favors and privleges.

Because the Democratic party presents for the suffrages of freemen, JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, two able, tried and experienced Statesmen—the candidates of our WHOLE COUNTRY—men who labor for the preservation of the Constitution, the Union, and the peace, happiness and prosperity of our great and powerful Nation.

Because the Democratic party is opposed to the present Black Republican Know-Nothing party—a party that is now inciting civil war, murders and outrages in our Territories—a party that degrades the white man and elevates the negro—a party that is striving for the overthrow and destruction of our glorious Union.

Reasons for not Voting FOR JOHN C. FREMONT.

Because the Black Republican party is sectional—it is a party of moral *treason*—in favor of arraying one section of the Union against the other—in favor of blotting *fifteen* stars from our National banner.

Because the Black Republican party is opposed to the Constitution and seeks its destruction, and whose leaders pray, to use their language, that "this accursed Union may be dissolved even if blood has to be spilt."

Because the Black Republican party is a proscriptive party—has sworn to degrade the foreigner and proscribe men because of their religion—whilst it seeks to elevate the negro, and confer on him privileges they deny the white man who has fled from oppression in foreign lands.

Because the Black Republican party, under another name, shot down in cool blood in the streets of Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, peaceable and unoffending Germans and Irishmen for simply demanding the exercise of a right guaranteed them by the Constitution and laws of the land.

Because the Black Republican party believes the people incapable of self-government, and opposes that great and inestimable privilege of freemen—the doctrine of popular sovereignty—the right of the people to manage and regulate their own domestic affairs.

Because the Black Republican party, for base political purposes has instigated civil war in Kansas—has committed hellish outrages—brutal murder, and villanies without a parallel, until a whole nation has been forced to exclaim—"Oh! *Liberty* what crimes are committed in thy name!"

Because the Black Republican party with a clear and undisputed majority in Congress, spent two whole months in anarchy, at an expense to the people of hundreds of thousands of dollars, quarrelling over the spoils like a pack of wolves, while the country was suffering the deepest disgrace in the eyes of the world.

Because the Black Republican party in Congress attempted to disband the army, when revolution was rife in California—when blood, shed in civil war, was flowing in Kansas—when the Indians were ravaging our frontiers, and foreign powers assuming an aspect of menace.

Because the Black Republican party in Congress refused to pass the "Pacification bill" adopted by a Democratic Senate, which abrogated the obnoxious laws of Kansas—which would have secured peace and quiet to that unhappy Territory, and which in the language of Senator Hale, was "almost unexceptionable."

Because the Black Republican party, whilst professing to be anti-slavery passed through Congress a bill, which *endorses* the obnoxious laws of Kansas—"*extends* the Fugitive Slave Law over Kansas and Nebraska," and "*perpetuates* slavery there until 1858, and makes all children born therein up to that time of slave mothers, *slaves*—thus establishing their hypocricy and inconsistency.

Because the Black Republican party are now running a Slaveholder, a Know Nothing and a Catholic for President, whose greatest achievement was the capturing of a "woolly horse," and who, by speculating in Cows, and otherwise, has sought to swindle the government out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Because the Black Republican party is supporting a "mere adventurer" for President, whose whole life has been one of mutiny—who has not a single qualification for the position, and who during the 21 days he occupied a seat in the Senate, voted with Atchison, Butler, and other Southern fire-eaters for Slavery and extreme Southern measures.

Because in conclusion, the Black Republican party is a treasonable, Constitution reviling, Union-hating, negro-loving, inconsistent, hypocritical, conglomeration of isms, and factions, at war with the interests, the peace, happiness and prosperity of our State and Nation.

☞The foregoing we regard as conclusive reasons why every honest, intelligent, and right thinking freeman should vote for the Democratic party and *against* the Disunion Black Republican party. They are given in brief, and are facts incontrovertible. Voters, "choose ye whom ye will serve."

STATE PRIDE—THE DUTY OF PENNSYLVANIANS.

It is said of Pennsylvania that she is unjust to her great men; that she prefers to lavish honors on her *collaterals*, rather than her own *children*. It is unnecessary to cite instances—numerous ones suggest themselves. It cannot be said that we have been wanting in great names. The country at large has had the service of men of transcendent ability who have adorned the halls of the National Legislature, represented the honor of the government abroad with signal talent, and shed the light of their intelligence from the Bench.

To reject our own men is a stain upon our domestic fame; but we confidently believe that the State is about to wipe away this reproach, by nobly sustaining her favorite son for the highest office in the gift of a free people.

It is heathenish not to stand by your own flesh and blood, and it savors much of fraternal jealousy to support another candidate in defiance of the just claims of your own brother—born by your side, and clinging to your own State as his mother.

Other States command an undue eminence, by reason of the lofty and influential positions attained by her sons through parental attachment and devotion. In return, they exalt the State and pay back the affection.

Our State is called the Keystone of the Arch, great in her wealth, her resources, and the enterprize and intelligence of her people; but greater still, because on all occasions when the confederacy has been shaken by convulsions, she has maintained her position and pressed down with her whole weight to strengthen the structure.

Pennsylvania has now the opportunity to redeem the past. Her mighty son, James Buchanan, is before her people, around whom the conservative patriots of the Union have rallied: and it is for us to say whether the choice of the nation shall be ratified, or whether we shall stand as we have heretofore, as stumbling-blocks in the way of our own advancement.

The "Old Dominion" owes her pride to having nurtured *Presidents*, and shall not Pennsylvania be able also to say, I, too, have given birth to a President; amid my beautiful vallies, overlooked by the mountains and the forests, I cradled and reared a great Statesman: he is now the Chief Magistrate of this mighty Republic.

Our enemies have no sympathy with this generous State-pride; they support a bold adventurer, and in this they were actuated by a lust of office, if not by direct enmity to the true interests of Pennsylvania.

The fight is narrowrd down now to Fremont and Buchanan. Between these candidates voters must decide. The one is not of our State and perhaps no State in the Union—a Southern man and false to the South—a pro-slavery man and heading the Black Republicans—a Protestant or a Cathotic—anything and everything to get suffrages—in a word a demagogue and a mischief-maker; while the other has to the additional merit of consistent and sagacious statesmanship, the luck of being born among us, with all the sympathies of his heart with us, wedded to the State and contributing glory to our noble Commonwealth in which the humblest of us enjoy a share.

Men of Pennsylvania! ye that would honor the State and yourselves, come to the polls in November, and vote for James Buchanan, for in doing so you will elevate the State, and add a new lustre to the fame she has already achieved.

Examine Your Tickets.

☞The reckless opponents of the Union Democracy will use the most despicable means to secure the overthrow of that party, and we caution our friends to look out for spurious Electoral Tickets. Examine your tickets carefully and see that every name is correct.

RALLY DEMOCRATS, RALLY.

☞To our Democratic friends, the friends of BUCHANAN & BRECKENRIDGE, we say make *particular exertions* to have EVERY VOTER out at the POLLS on TUESDAY the 4th day of NOVEMBER next. Let not a SINGLE VOTER remain at home. We have *defeated* them once. Let us give a *better one* the day of the Presidential Election. Let the YOUNG & THE OLD TURN OUT. Then RALLY DEMOCRATS, RALLY TO THE POLLS. Let us not be *caught sleeping at our posts.*

The Truth Confessed!

Our reiterated statements that the opposing State ticket in Pennsylvania was composed solely of FREMONT men, is thus acknowledged by the *Tribune*, of the 16th:

"The opposition ticket was nominated by a "Union" Convention last Winter, without reference to the Presidential preferences, and though THE CANDIDATES UPON IT were ALL FOR FREMONT, they were voted for by most of the Filmore men."

The Great Democratic Victory in Indiana—The Official Result.—We learn from the Indianapolis Sentinel of Monday, which has nearly complete returns from all the counties in the State, and the result is as follows: The democratic State Ticket, headed by Ashbel P. Willard for Governor, is elected by over seven thousand majority.

There is a democratic majority in the legislature of not less than thirty on joint ballot, which gives us two Democratic United States Senators.

At least six democratic members of Congress out of eleven are elected, being a gain of four.

Geo. W. Brewer.

The election of George W. Brewer to the State Senate is a high triumph. He and all his friends may well be proud of it. He is the first democrat ever returned to the Senate from this District. Mr. Brewer carries both counties—Adams by 51 and Franklin by 42, making his majority 93.

Speech of Fletcher Webster!

☞We ask the candid union-loving men among our opponents to read with care the speech of the only son of the late DANIEL WEBSTER, which will be found on the first page.

PURIFY THE BLOOD—CURE YOUR COMPLAINT.—If suffering from Scrofula, liver disease, Dyspepsia, or cutaneous eruptions dependant on an impure state of the blood, use a few bottles of Hurley's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you do ask for Hurley's and allow no other to be palmed off upon you.

TO THE HONEST FREEMEN OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

The organ of the Black Republican Know Nothing party of Bedford county, last week, was filled with Falsehood and Calumny of the most infamous character. There is not a charge contained in its editorial that is true.

It is not true that the Democrats of Bedford Borough violated the Sabbath in electioneering.

It is not true that legal votes were rejected and illegal votes received in the Borough.

It is not true that any of the election officers in any district of the county were purchased or bribed.

It is not true that votes were [illegible] from Maryland into Londonderry, Cumberland Valley, and Southampton. No sane man believes one word of this foolish charge.

It is not true that any man's vote was bought by the Democrats any where in the county.

It is not true that money was sent to our party from New York.

It is not true that any democrat gave $5, or a barrel of flour, or $300 for any man's vote.

It is not true that any Democrat ever offered to buy a single vote in the county.

It is not true that the money of the Plank Road Company was used to elect the democratic ticket.—The unmitigated and depraved Falsehood is branded in appropriate terms by JOHN MOWER, Esq. who was and is the Treasurer of that Company. Mr. Mower is not a member of the democratic party, and hence his refutation of this infamous charge will attach that odium to its authors they so well deserve. The Abolition organ thus repudiated by such a man as John Mower, who can believe any thing it publishes?

All these silly and malicious charges are only made to deceive and mislead the people. They are published only as the idle and mistaken apologies for an inglorious defeat. They sound like the expiring chirpings of a lie-ing "Cock Robin."

Be not deceived by such false and unfounded charges. They can scarcely tell the truth even in matters of history.

It is not true that the Democrats have 12 Congressmen, and the opposition 12 and one dem. Republican. We have 15 Democrats to 10 Republicans, or Abolitionists.

It is not true that they have a majority on Joint Ballot of the Legislature, and that they have thus secured the State Treasurer and the U. S. Senator.—We have a clear majority of FIVE on joint ballot, against all opposition. We have this, too, after losing six members by less than one hundred votes, in an aggregate of over forty thousand.

It is not true that our majority is only sixteen hundred in the State. Our Canal Commissioner has 2,753—our Auditor General 3,207—and our Surveyor General 3,735. These majorities were obtained against the combined forces of K. N.'s, Black Republicans, and all the *isms* of the State. In Nov. we have our adversaries divided into three seperate and distinct factions—a Fremont ticket—a Filmore ticket—and a Fusion or Union Fremont & Filmore ticket. The last one (the Union ticket) is the one we must beat. It is really and secretly the Fremont ticket.

Turn out, then, as you did on the 14th inst. and Bedford county will give a democratic majority not of 125, but of more than 500. We cordially invite all good citizens to rally to the standard of BUCHANAN and the Union.

JOHN CESSNA,
WM. P. SCHELL,
JOSEPH W. TATE,
G. H. SPANG,
SAML. S. STATLER,
FRED. D. BEEGLE,
WM. M. HALL,
County Committee.

The Liars Branded!!

Bedford, Oct. 27th, 1856.

JNO. MOWER, Esq:—Dear Sir:

The undersigned, Stockholders in the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank Road Company, of which you are Treasurer, read in the last *Inquirer & Chronicle* the following article:

"We understand that the Plank Road has been stopped. "Cause Why?" The funds were all used in Electioneering for the Locofoco Ticket."

Will you be kind enough as Treasurer of said Road, to state whether the above is true or false.

Yours Respectfully,
A. J. SANSOM,
GEO. W. ELYMIRE,
S. SHUCK & CO.,
JOHN CESSNA,
JNO. G. MINNICH.

Bedford, Oct. 27, 1856.

Messrs. A. J. SANSOM, and others:

[illegible] has just been handed me. In reply, I beg leave to make the following brief statement. The work on the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road was commenced in June last, with as large a force as could, at that time, be conveniently put on it, and from its commencement until now, has been prosecuted steadily and vigorously. The grading and bridging are nearly completed, and will be entirely finished before the 1st of December.

A portion of the plank has been laid upon the road, but how much, I am unable to say, not having been on the ground since that part of the work was commenced, and a large quantity of timber is, I am informed, now at the mill, ready to be sawed.

As the Treasurer and disbursing Agent of the Company, the funds have all passed through my hands. They have been paid out to the contractors, as their monthly estimates, prepared by the Engineer, were presented, and payments have frequently been made in advance of the estimates, to enable Contractors to meet their engagements with their hands.

Every dollar received in the Treasury has been paid out on the work, and these payments have, to a very considerable extent, exceeded the *receipts from the subscribers.* For the purpose of meeting punctually, and as far as in their power, their engagements with the Contractors, the Directors, on the faith of the subscriptions, have repeatedly advanced their own funds; and these accommodations, made sometimes, at much inconvenience, have amounted to several thousand dollars.

The only interruption in the progress of the work has been occasioned by the persons who took the contract for the planking of the road. On the 15th of this month, Mr. Snyder, who now has the contract himself, called and received the bal. due on his first estimate, $485.00, the whole amount of the estimate excepting that bal. having been paid in advance.—The Board of Directors being in session on that day, he handed them a written communication in which he stated, that he was suffering loss on his contract, and demanding either to be released from it, or an advance on the price. He asked an addition of nearly one third, to the contract price, and that for the work already completed as well as for that yet to be done, saying if it were not allowed him, he would relinquish the job, and the company, if they chose, might bring an action against him. As the alledged losses were considered by the directors, rather the result of miscalculation and mismanagement, with which they had nothing to do, than of inadequacy of price, they declined acceding to the demand, and since that time, that part of the work has been, to some extent, suspended. This is the only stopping in the work that has taken place, so far as I am aware, since it was begun, and I have no doubt from what I have heard, arrangements will soon be made, by which this difficulty will be obviated.

I can scarcely suppose the charge to which you have called my attention, was seriously made, and so far as I am personally concerned, would not have regarded it as worthy of any notice; lest however, it might have an influence with some who are interested as stockholders in the Road, as well as for your satisfaction, I pronounce it *unqualifiedly false and unjust in every particular.*

Respectfully, &c.,
Jno. Mower,
Treasurer.

☞HENRY CLAY in a letter to Mr. Colton, dated Sept. 2, 1843, thus warns the white Laboring man of the dangers of Abolitionism: Mr. C. said:

"But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the LABORING CLASSES in the Free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate abolition. The slaves being free would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer, with the American, the Irish, the German; reduce his wages; be confounded with him; and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras

BEDFORD DISTRICT, OFFICIAL.

	Reamer	Smith	Sellers	Pringle
Bedford,	2304	2295	2170	2164
Cambria,	2773	2778	1548	1549
Fulton,	944	926	675	667
	6021	5999	4393	4380

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 17th day of November, 1856, at one o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Mary Weisels Interest in and to a tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two Story Log House, Double Log Barn, and wagon shed thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Kauffman, Aaron Grove, John Bradly, and others: situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, as the property of Mary Weisel.

Also one lot of ground in the Town of Woodberry, fronting 60 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodberry turnpike Road, and extending back 200 feet to land of George R. Barndollar, with a Two Story Rough Cast Tavern House, Store Room and frame Stable thereon erected, and as Lot No. 5 in general plan of said Town, adjoining lot of Dr. Samuel H. Smith on the north, and lot of Samuel J. Castner on the south; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Schnebly.

Also one tract of land containing 382 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a Two Story Log House, Tenant, and 2 double log Barns thereon erected, also 2 Apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. T. Daugherty, Wm. P. Schell, and others: situate in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in the execution as the property of Gen. Wm. H. Irwin.

Also one Lot of Ground in the Town of Palo Alto, containing ¼ acre, more or less, fronting on public road leading from Schellsburg to Cumberland, with one and a half story dwelling house, Store house, Ware house, Shoemaker shop, Wagon maker shop, and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Comp, Daniel B. Troutman, Esq., and others: situate in Londonderry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of H. G. Buchanan.

Also all of Defendants Interest, in and to a Tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 two story Log Houses, 2 spring houses, and 2 double log barns thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Edward Ward in right of John Keeffe's heirs, on the East, Jacob Sleek now George Ickes, on the west, and Peter Long in right of William Sungar, on the south, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and in the possession of Andrew Adams, Mary Bowen and George Ickes, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Anderson and James J. Anderson.

Also all Defendants Interest in and to a tract of land, containing 45 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, with three one and a half story log houses thereon erected, adjoining lands of Charles Stuckey, Moses Wisegarver, and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Nelson Davis, Thomas Davis and Allen Richardson.

Also all defendants, Peter Morningstar, his interest in and to a tract of land containing 20 acres, more or less, about 2 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of George R. Barndollar, Rudolphus Hoover, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, as the property of Peter Morningstar and wife.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Oct. 24, 1856.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday, the 21st day of Nov. next, for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper:

The account of S. H. Tate, Esq., admr. of Jacob Diehl, late of East Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Adam Burger, Guardian of Susannah Skelly, daughter of Jacob Skelly, late of Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Levi Evans, admr. of Mary Hover, late of Liberty township, dec'd.

The account of Christopher Metz, one of the admr's. of Wm. Metz, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan Robison, admr. of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of John Miller and Abraham Miller, exec's. of the last Will, &c., of Elias Miller, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

The account of Catharine Seigler, admr'x. of John Seigler, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Anthony Smith, and Emanuel Shaffer, admr's. of Isaac Steckman, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Archibald Perdew, Esq., admr. of Wm. Ruby, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Alexander Holsinger, admr. of George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. Bishop, trustee for sale of Real Estate, of Wm. Van Cleve, late of Belfast township, Fulton county, formerly Bedford county, dec'd.

The account of Saml. Griffith, admr. of Valentine Naugle, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of A. J. Cline, Esq. admr. with the Will annexed of Hugh Armstrong, late of Ayr township, Bedford (now Fulton) county, dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Register.

Oct. 24, 1856.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Wanted in the Bedford Borough School District two male and three female Teachers. Teachers wanting employment should make immediate application to the Board, as it is contemplated opening the schools on the 1st of November next.

By order of the Board.

JOHN P. REED, Secretary.

Oct. 10, 1856.

TEACHERS WANTED.

NINE Teachers wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in Colerain township. Apply immediately to

JOSHUA SHOEMAKER,
Sec't. of the Board.

Oct. 17, 1856.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Longenecker, a lunatic. Whereas, David F. Buck, committee of the said Jacob Longenaker, has filed his account as Committee on said Estate, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Jacob F. Longenaker, and all others interested in said estate, that the Court have appointed Monday, the 17th day of November next, for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account should not be allowed, and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 20th day of Oct., A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Prothonotary.

Oct, 24, 1856.

TO THE FARMERS.

The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, to those desiring, the latest improved and best *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crasher, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Cider-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or *no sale;* and, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured *singly* from the Manufacturer.

As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

June 20, 1856—6m.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and otherwise injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrotula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,
And all Skin diseases.	

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE,

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the house of David A. T. Black, in East Providence township, on Saturday the 15th day of Nov. 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, late the property of Abraham Sparks, dec'd, to wit:

One tract of wood land containing 58 acres, and 109 perches, adjoining lands of Geo. W. Householder, Esq., lands surveyed in the name of Benjamin Martin, and others, in said Township of East Providence.

Also, one other tract of wood land in the same township, containing 40 acres, and adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Reese.

TERMS:—One third in hand and balance in two equal annual payments without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Admr. of the estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd.

Oct. 31, 1856.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company are notified, that an election will be held at the house of Jacob Schnebly, in Woodberry, on Monday, the 3d day of Nov. next, for the purpose of electing a President, Managers and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
Oct. 24, 1856. Pres't,

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road, are hereby notified that an election for officers of said road for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Treasurer on Monday the 3d day of November next. By order of the Board.

JOHN MOWER,
Oct. 24, 1856. Socretary.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Susannah Dunkle, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township—all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB DUNKLE, Admr.

Oct. 24, 1856.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, Pa. do make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General election will be held in said county of Bedford, on Tuesday after the first Monday, being the 4th day of November, 1856, at which time electors for *President and Vice President* of the United States will be elected.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several Boroughs and townships within the county of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata township to meet at Keysers' School house in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of James Carnel in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Township.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to Meet at the House of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Danl. Burket near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry: at which time and place the qualified Electors will elect by ballot—

Twenty-seven Electors for the State of Pennsylvania, to cast the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election distinct where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward of district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Borough of Bedford, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY the 7th day of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the 81st of Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 17, 1856.

New Fall and Winter GOODS
AT THE COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers have just returned from the East and are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods which they will be happy to shew to all their friends and customers who will favor them with a call. Their assortment has been selected with great care and embraces almost every article adapted to the present and approaching season. Ladies Dress Goods in great variety.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRAMER & Co.*

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

WHO WANTS A GOOD FARM!
Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, the farm on which he at present resides, situate 3 miles northwest of Schellsburg, Bedford County, containing 200 acres of patented land, about 125 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 25 or 30 acres of which is first rate meadow. The buildings are a good two story Stone House, with a cellar under the whole building, a double Log Barn, Hay House, and all the necessary outbuildings belonging to a property of this description. There is on the premises a large orchard of choice fruit. There is a stream running through the whole place well calculated for a Saw Mill, and an excellent well of good pure water at the door. Terms will be made easy to suit purchasers.

The farm is well adapted for a Stock Farm, and much more meadow could easily be made.

Any person in want of a good farm, would do well to call and examine this before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN WHETSTONE.

Sept. 12, 1856.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coberg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & FARM
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms: a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOBLE.

July 25, 1856.

Estate of George Replogle dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the first day of September A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Replogle late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., to wit: Polly Replogle widow, Jacob Replogle residing in Jefferson county, Iowa, Elizabeth Replogle and Mary intermarried with Jacob Gruber, who have lately removed to Iowa, and George B. Replogle, David Replogle a minor of whom Charles Oellig is guardian, Hannah B. intermarried with Henry Smith, Barbara intermarried with Thomas S. Holsinger, Sarah intermarried with Henry Eversole, Mary intermarried with Ephriam Longenecker who is in her minority and of whom the said Ephriam is guardian, and Leah a minor of whom Hon. Joseph B. Noble is guardian residing in said county of Bedford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday 17th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Replogle deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of said County or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court at Bedford the 1st day of September, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest—HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Oct. 24, 1856.

ASSESSORS.

You will meet at the Commissioners office, on Friday the 7th of Nov. next, to comply with the act of Assembly in relation to the Septennial Enumeration of the Taxable inhabitants of this County.

A. S. RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

Commissioners Office, Oct. 31, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

STRAY COWS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Bedford township, about two weeks since, two Cows, both Black, one has a piece sawed off the horns—the other a few white spots on the side. Both strippers. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WIDOW HAMMOND.

Oct. 17, 1856.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Board of Bedford Township, wishes to employ 11 Teachers. The Schools to open about the 1st Nov. Wages for Male, from $18 to $22 per month, according to qualification. Female, from $16 to $18 per month. Certificates of qualification required.

JOHN BROWN, *Pres't.*

Oct. 17, 1856.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Notice!

Huntingdon and Broad-Top R. R. Company,

In connection with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, are now Shipping, without delay, between HOPEWELL & Philadelphia or Baltimore, (via Huntingdon) all articles of Freight at the following rates—viz:

1st Class Goods—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Mechandize generally, at 62½ cts. per 100 lbs.

2d Class Goods—Agricultural Implements and Productions, Glass & Queensware, Groceries, &c., 50 cts per 100 lbs.

3d Class Goods—Bacon, Hides, Lard, Guana, Grindstones, &c., at 43 cts. per 100 lbs.

4th Class Goods—Iron, Fish, Salt, Nails, &c., at 38 cts. per 100 lbs.

Flour in Car Loads at 75 cts. per Barrel.

The above rates will be the whole charge on goods delivered in Hopewell from either Philadelphia or Baltimore until further notice.

JAMES BOON, Sup't.

Huntingdon, Sept. 26, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW WORK,
"DRED."

A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.

Equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Just received at Dr. Harry's Cheap Book Store.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent, Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 17th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 31st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOVER,

Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.
50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,

OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual.

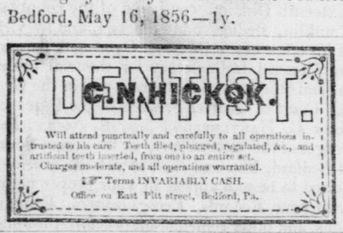
DIRECTORS.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen.

HON. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.
THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties.

Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

REMOVED.

The undersigned, thankful (as advertisements say) for past favors at the Colonade store, in Bedford, would respectfully announce to his patrons and friends generally, that he has removed his entire stock of goods to his new brick store room lately occupied by Peter Radebaugh, opposite the Bedford Hotel. His supply of goods is fresh, new and fashionable. His new room has been neatly and elegantly fitted up and remodeled.

All kinds of produce are taken in exchange for goods.

He hopes to be continued in the favor of his patrons and the public. JACOB REED.

July 4, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford; A. Bunn, Schellsburg; John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill; V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,
No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,
Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,
Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

The University's FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23. 1855.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

D. Border, Clock & Watch Maker AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Marklesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Marklesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A. J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands —investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name of Weisel & Co., in the Carriage making and Blacksmithing business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Michael & John G. Weisel, who will collect the outstanding notes and accounts and pay the debts.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

May 27, 1856.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Blacksmithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

June 6, 1856—3m.

MRS. E. GOODZEIT, MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Flats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flounces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Bedford Classical Academy.

The undersigned respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that they will reopen the Bedford Academy on Monday the 13th of October next. The Terms will be published next week.

WM. R. KING,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Sept. 19, 1856.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

$20 Reward!

A reward of $20 will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the K. N. Abolition thief or thieves, who, on last Sabbath morning, before day, stole from the Democratic Poles in St. Clairsville the beautiful FLAG placed there by the hands of the honest freemen of St. Clair and the adjoining Townships.

The people will thus see that we have thieving "ruffians" much nearer home than *Kansas.*

F. D. BEEGLE.

St. Clairsville, Aug. 22, 1856.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, WITH "WOODS' IMPROVEMENT."

Farmers of Bedford and Blair Counties are informed that this justly celebrated machine can be had by application to

W. W. JACKSON,
A. DE ARMIT,
Agents for Blair and Bedford Counties.

July 4, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Vermin Destroyed.

Warranted free from Poison. S. Levi's Genuine RAT, MOUSE and ROACH Destroyer—to be had at Dr. B. F. Harry's New Drug & Book Store.

Aug. 29, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices, to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPES AND AMBROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' inimitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Saloon and see for yourself; and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Ambrotype, go to

GETTYS,

as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

June 6, 1856.

Bedford Hotel, And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel, Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

MRS. SARAH E. POTTS would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford that she has just received and opened, at her store in Bedford, the most elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the place, embracing Silks, Crapes, Challies, Lawns, Berages, plain and figured Suisses, French and Domestic Ginghams, Suisse and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest and most elegant styles. Gloves, Mitts, Hose, Undersleeves, Collars, Dress Trimmings. Handkerchiefs, and Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes, in great variety. In brief, her entire stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is general enough to please the tastes of all, whether plain or gay. Please call and judge for yourselves.

May 16, 1856.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on my farm—either by fishing, hunting, or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending without respect to persons. WM. CHENOWETH.

Bedford Township, April 25, 1856.